& ommercial. TODAY. THE SHARE MARKET.

o'clock. With the exception of some Docks for September at 32 per cent. premium, no share transactions have been reported since we last wrote.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. rlongkong and Shanghai Bank-156 per cent.

premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$871 per

share, sellers. China Traders' Insurance Company-168 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance-Tls. 265 per share,

Canton Immirance Company, Limited +\$75 per

Tangitsze Insurance Association-Tis. 108 per shore, sellers. Chinese Insurance Company \$195 per sharm

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$315 per share, buyers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$74 per share,

buyers. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 30

per cent, premium, sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Cc. -\$202 per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company- 60

per shar ; buyers Hongkong Gas Company-\$130 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company,-\$185 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Limited—15 per cent. dis., buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$50 per share,

China Sugar Refinling Company, Limited-\$152 per sliare, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$60 per chare, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company-160 per share, buyers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, -190 per shate.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A-2 per cent. premium. Chinese imperial Loan of 1884 B-8 per cent.

premium. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-9 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-91 per cent.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$51 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company-\$20 per share.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$112 per share, sellers.

Hongliong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company-42 per cent. premium, sellers.

;	EXCHANGE.
08	LONDON Bank, T. T
	Bank Bills, on demand
,	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/0} Credits, at 4 months' sight3/0
	Documentary Bills, at 4 months' 3/02
ON	PARIS.— Rank Hills on demand

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.87 On India, T. T.220 On Demand2202 ON SHANGHAL—

Private, 30 days' sight......72#

OPIUM MARKET .-- THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$550 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 48). OLD MALWAper plcul, \$570 to \$580 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 32). NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$485 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$4871 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest...... \$495 NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest... \$4821 NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$4771 NEW BENARES, (oottom) per chest \$4871 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$640 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$600

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

12th April, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

ı	4 2 5 5	Te	Hæ	끊猫	Ya	M.	×
Wladivostock Tokio Nagasaki Shanghal Amoy Hongkong Haiphong Bollyao	30.16 89.46 30.04 30.09 30.00 20.83 99.85 19.09	19 8 65 55 67 67 67 67 67 67	111835312	EXE EXE EXE EXE EXE	0 4 8 5 1 8 3	مقوه وه ا ا م	1111111
r3th A	April, 18	388.—	-At	io a.	n,		•
STATION,	Barometer red, to sea level and 32° Fabt.	Tempera- ture.	Hamildey.	Direc.	Force P	Weather.	Retaire
Wadiwateck	10.10	14	100	Lit	1	1	

68 95 NME 76 95 ENE 1 ON --

Ligrometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths, a—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Faherenheit, y—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of sir saturated with moleture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points, y—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, 3 Elue sky, c Detached clouds, of Drizzling rain, / Fog. g Gloomy, A Hall, J Lightning, Overcast, 3 Passing showers, Squally, c Rain, s Boows, tenths and hundredthy.

Thunder, a Visibility on Daw west, y—Rain is inches, tenths and hundredthy.

Hongkong Observatory, 13th April, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

liarometer-I P. R. Reconstance P.M. American Commission of the Comm

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Nagasaki, Kobe. Yokohama, Vancouver, B.C., and San Francisco.—Per Abyssinia, tomorrow, the 14th instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per Leesang, to-morrow, the

14th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Haiphong.—Per Esmeralda, to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Haiphong. - Per Danube, to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 5.00 P.M. For Straits and Bombay.—Per Surat, to-

morrow, the 14th instant, at 5.00 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow. -- Per Haitan, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 8.30 A.M. For Saigon.-Per Cicero, on Sunday, the 15th

instant, at 9 00 A.M. For Amoy and Manila.—Per Diamante, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 3:30 P.M. For Europe, &c .- Per Preussen, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 3.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius .- Per Natal, on Wednesday, the Blh instant, at 11.00 A.M. For Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco.-Pc: City of Peking, on Thursday, the

toth instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Europe, &c .- Per Venetia, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 5,00 P.M.

ֆիլրբյուց.

DANUBE, British steamer, 564, F. W. Phillips, 12th April,—Haiphong 10th April, General. -A. R. Marty.

SEPTIMA, German steamer, 783, P. Hansen, 13th April. - Saigon 8th April, Rice. - Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashton, 13th April, -Foochow oth April, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 12th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co. PECHILI, British steamer, 827, Bradley, 13th

April,-Whampoa 13th April, General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, Lincoln, 13th April,-Whampoa 13th April, General.-

C. M. S. N. Co. CHINA, German steamer, 648, Ulderup, 13th April,-Haiphong 10th April, General.-Melchers & Co.

ARRATOON APSAR, British steamer. 1,392, J. G. Olifeni, 19th April,—Calcutta 29th March, Penang 5th April, and Singapore 7th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

COLKARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE Pembrokeshire, British steamer, for Nagasaki. Formosa. British steamer, for Swatow, &c. Triumph, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c. Activ. Danish steamer, for Hoihow Pechili, British steamer, for Swatow. Claymore, British steamer, for New York.

DEPARTURES. April 12, Benvenue, British steamer, for Yoko-'April 12, Kungpai, Chinese str., for Shanghai.'

April 12, Geelong, British str, for Saigon. April 13, Hattie E. Tapley, British bark, for April 13, Ava, French steamer, for Shanghai.

pril 13. Pembrokerhire. Butish steamer, for Nagasaki, &c. April 13, Claymore, British steamer, for New

April 13, Formosa, British steamer, for Swa- GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, Bowell, April 13, Wingsang, British steamer, for Singa-

April 13, Dofila, British str., for Singapore.

`#\\$\$parkrs-arrived.: Per China, str., from Haiphong.-Mr. Bömer

and 8 Chinese. Per Danube, str., from Haiphong,-Messrs. Martin and Cretin, and 20 Chinese. Per Septima, str., from Saigon .- 12 Chinese. Per Haitan, str., from Foochow, Amoy, &c -Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family, Mr. and Mrs. Knapel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tung Po Shun,

Mr. Crocker, and 62 Chinese. Per Arratoon Apcar, str., from Calcutta, &c. -Mr. and Mrs. J. Scaly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fearon, Mr. M. V. Apcar, and 2 Parsees (cabin), 332 Chinese and Indians (deck).

OFFARTED.

Per Ava, str., for Shanghai. - From Hongkong.-Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Turner, Mrs. F. Alvas and servant, Miss M. E. Alves, Miss Dyer, Dr. Picheon, and Mr. M. C. Nickels. For Kobe.-Mrs. E. Springle, child and servant. Alacrity, despatch-vessel, 1,400 tons, 3,180 h.p., For Yokohama.-Miss Gomes and servant, Messis, J. B. Gomes, Jr., J. B. P. Gomes, George Bery, J. W. Thornhill, and James Arthur, From Marseilles -For Shanghai .-Mr. and Mrs. Janet and infant, Mr. and Mrs. OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul. \$550 | R. van der Leithen, Miss Marie Fleury, Messrs. Trubnikoff, H. Jaeger, Chlebnikoff, W. White, Cromic, W. G. Gordon, and John Inckay. From Port Said. -Mr. Eraldo Stroll. From Colombo. -Baron de Gunzburg and Mr. W. V. Sentance. From Singapore.-Mr. K. F. Gordon, From Saigon,-Mr. Gilbert. From Marsellles.-For Kobe.-Mr. Renault, Sœurs St. Bernardin, St. Mathilde, St. Firmin, and St. Antoine For Yokohama.-Messre, Deguy, S. Tsuruhara, Pitteri, F. Yashiro, S. D. Niwa, S. G. Niwa,

Ronceret, Ch. Cutty, and Shiha. From Alex-andria.—Mr. and Mrs. Elman and infant. From Colombo.-Mr. R. F. Trevishleh. From Saigon. -Mr. and Mrs. Ogliastro and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Dumoulin, Messes, Merlande, Roynaud, Olivier, Gondareau, G. Baer and servant, Per Hattie E. Tabley, bark, for Bandakan,-

European and 28 Chinese. Per Formosa, str., for Swatow, &c.- I European and 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Triumph, str., for Heihow.-- 50 Chinese. Per Activ, str., for Hoihow.-40 Chinese,

The German steamship China reports that she left Haiphong on the 10th instant. Had strong north-east wind to port.

The British steamship Arratoon Appar reports that she left Calcutta on the 29th ultimo, Penang on the 5th instant, and Singapore on the. 7th, and arrived at Hongkong on the 13th. In the China Sea had, moderate breeze and fine weather throughout, and fresh breeze and cloudy

weather and damp from sea to port. The British steamship Danube reports that: she left Haiphong on the roth instant. From Haiphong to Cape Cami had fresh north-east winds and squally weather through the Hainan Straits: thence had moderate north-east, winds und clear weather. From Hainan Straits to port had strong north-east winds and heavy | Swift gun-vessel, and-class, 750 tons, 1,010,h-p.,

squalls with thunder and lightning. The British steamship Hatton reports that she left Foochow on the oth instant at o am. Amoy on the roth, and Swatow on the 12th. Had light northerly winds and heavy rain with smooth sea to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow had strong north-east wind and heavy rain with smooth seaf From Swatow to Hongkong had light winds and heavy rain the first part, and the latter part fresh north-east breeze and clear weather with smooth sea. In Foochow, the steamship Hashin. In Amoy, the steamships Namklang and Active. In Swatow, the steame phies Kulsang, Fooksang, and Thaise.

SHIPPING IN HONGRONG.

STEAMERS.

ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 3,500, Lee, 5th hai, 6th March, General.-Adamson, Beit City of Peking

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, Revsbeck, 11th April,—Pakhoi 7th April, and Hoihow 10th, General.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Bormida Bombay..... April 18th..... AMOY, British steamer, 815. Kohler, 12th April -Whampon 12th April, General.-Siems-

ANGERS, British steamer, 2,077, Pinkham, 11th April,—Saigon 6th April, Rice and Paddy.

-Adamson, Bell & Co. BENALDER, British steamer, 1,332, R. W. Thomson, 10th April,—Saigon 6th April, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,060, A. George, 11th April, Saigon 6th April, Rice.—Adamson,

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hong-kong and Whampoa Dock Co. GUTHRIE, British steamer, 2,500, Neil Shannon 11th April,-Sydney 17th March, Townsville 21nd, Cooktown 25th, Thursday Island 27th, and Port Darwin 31st, General.-

Russell & Co. Lissus, French steamer, 779, Roura, 19th Sept., -Singapore and September, General. Bun Hin Chan.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, R. Jones, 9th April,-Koh-si-chang and April, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.— Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. VISAYAS, Spanish steamer, 406, J. de Ajubita, 11th March,-Manila 7th March, General.

SURAT, British steamer, 1,676, James Parfitt, 10th April,—Bombay 24th March; General. -P. & O. S. N. Co. TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, Moos, 11th

April,-Touron 7th April, and Hoihow 10th, General.-Wieler & Co. THIBET, British steamer, 1,671, T. F. Creery, 10th April,—Yokohama 1st April, Mails and

General.-P. & O. S. N. Co., VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, J. Bruhn, 11th April,-Whampoa 11th April, General. -Wieler & Co. WHAMPOA; British steamer, 1,109, Geo. Fawcett,

SAILING VESSELS.

11th April,-Swatow 10th April, General.- |

Augusta, German bark, 473, Jessen, 17th March,-Amboina 6th Feb., Timber.-Ed. Schellhass & Co. AUGUSTE, German bark, 1,396, Schumacher. _3161-March, -- Cardiff-7th-November,-Coals--

Butterfield & Swire.

BASTER, British barkentine, 305, Riykogle, oth March,-Matupi, New Britain, 3rd March, Ballast.-Order.

B. P. CHENEY, American ship, 1,259, Hughes, 25th Jan,—New York 17th August, Kero-sene Oil.—D. Lapraik & Co. CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,222, J. M.

Bearse, 27th Jan.,-New York 18th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co. COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,429, L. Haesloop, 11th April,-Singapore 9th March, Timber.

-Captain. EIDSVOID, Norwegian bark, 272, P. H. Sannes, 5th April,-San Francisco 20th Jan., Flour. -Captain.

ERLKORNIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.-Chinese Customs. 17th Feb., - San Francisco 21st December,

Flour.—Russell & Co. GUSTAV OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, M. Gee. mann, 27th March,—Cardiff 7th Nov., Coal. -Melchers & Co. KITY, British bark, 803, Laud, 20th August,-

Manila 10th August, Sugar and Hemp.-Captain. LILLIAN, Hawaiian bark, 394, Dunnun, 22nd March,-Honolulu 1st February, Old Iron. -- Kwong Cheong Lung.

PENSHAW, British bark, 7:9, Geo. Parker, 31st March,-Pitogo 23rd March, Timber.-Lane, Crawford & Co. TITAN, American ship, 1,276, Allyn, 28th Jan, -New York 28th August, Kerosene Oil,-

TETUAN, German bark, 438, Röper, 1st April,— Singapore 20th January, Hardwood and Timber.—Chinese.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN_THE CHINA SQUADRON.

4 guns, Commander R. Blair Maconochie, Hongkong.

Audacious, battle-ship (armoured), and-class, 6,010 tons, 4,830 h-p, 18 guns, Captain R. H. Harris, Flag of Commander-in-Chief, ockchafer, gunboat, 2nd-class, 460 tons, 470

h-p., 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander H. H. Boteler, Shanghai. Constance, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,590, h-p., 14 guns, Captain L. C. Keppel, Hong.

Cordelia, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,420 h-p., to guns, Captain H. H. Boys, Shanghai. Esk, gunboat, 3rd-class, Coast Defence, 363 tons, 340 h.p., 3 guns, Gunner W. Weeks,

Hongkong, in reserve. Espoir, gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 h.f., 4 guns, Lieutenant-Comdr. H. H. Adams, Firebrand, gunboat, and-class, 455 tons, 460

h-p., 4 guns, Lieutenant-Comdr. J. Denison, Manila, re-commissioning. Herpine, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,130 h.p., B guns, Captain Charles J. Balfour, Hong-

Leander, cruiser, and class, 3,750 tons, 5,500 h-p., 10 guns, Captain M. J. Dunlop, Japan. Linnet, gun-vessel, and-class, 756 tons, 1,050 h-p., 5 guns, Commander W. H. Marrack,

Medin, gunboat, and-class, 430 tons, 430 h-p., 4 guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Maturin, Mutine, alcop. 1.130 tons, 1,120 h-p, 10 guns, Commander J. H. Martin, Hongkong. Rambler, surveying-vessel, 830 tons, 690 h-p., guns, Commander W. A. Moore, Hong-

Rattler, gunboat, 1st-class, 679 tons, 1,200 h-p., 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. M. Dougall, Hongkong.

Bapphire, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,970 tons, 2,360 h.p., 12 guns, Captain W. C. Karslake, Hongkong. Satellite, criliser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,400, h-p., 8 guns, Captain T. P. W. Nesham,

guns, Commander A. C. B. Breinley. Hongkong, re-commissioning. Tweed, gunboat, Coast Defence, 3rd-class, 363 tons, 340 h-p., 3 guns, Boatswain J. M. Shea, Hongkong, in reserve. Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 5,157 tons, 20

guns, Commodore W. H. Maxwell, A.D.C., Hongkong, Nanderer, sloop, 925 tons, 750 h-p., 4 guns, Commander G. A. G.ffard, Hongkong, re-commissioning. Wivern, Coast Defence ship (armoured), 2,750 tons, 1,450 h.p., 4 gans, Gunner D. W.

Hawkins, Hongkong, in reserve.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG. STEAMERS. DATE DUE. AGENTS. FROM. Menelaus Butterfield & Swire. San Pablo O. & O. S. S. Co. Bremen..... April 18th.....

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

Batavia Vancouver May 3rd Adamson, Bell & Co.

DESTINATION: ~	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London,&c., via Sucz Canal	Venetia	P. & O. S. N. Co	April 25th, daylight.
London, via Suez Canal		Butterfield & Swire	April 19th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Natal	Messageries Maritimes.	April z8th, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Preussen	Melchers & Co	April. 16th, at 4 p.m.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Bayern'	Melchers & Co	May 9th, at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.		Adamson, Bell & Co	To-morrow, at 3 p.m
San Francisco, via Y'harna		O. & O. S. S. Co	May 1st, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama		Pacific Mail S. S. Co	April 19th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c	Guthrie	Russell & Co	April 20th, at 2 p.m.
Bombay, via Straits	Surat	P. & O. S. N. Co	April 15th, daylight
Singapore, Penang, &c	Bormida	Carlowitz & Co	April 27th, at 10 a.m
Singapore and Penang	Pemptos	Ah Yon & Co	April 19th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama and Kobe, &c.,	•	Melchers & Co	About April 20th.
Shanghai	Lecsang	lardine, Matheson & Co.	•
Shanghai	Bayern	Melchers & Co	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, &c	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Menelaus	Butterfield & Swire	
Manila, via Amoy		Russell & Co	
Saigon	Septima	Wo Kee & Co	
Haiphong	Danube	A. R. Marty	April 15th, daylight.
Haiphong	Esmeralda	-Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	-April-15th, daylight
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
1,	* ,		,

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST STEAMERS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. W. POWELL & CO.

·VICTORIA EXCHANGE, (TELEPHONE 21) Hongkong, 5th April, 1888

SARAWAK GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PENDERS will be received up to 9 A.M., on MONDAY, the 16th April, 1888, for RENTING the following FARMS for THREE

YEARS, from 1st July, 1888, viz :--The OPIUM FARM of the Territory of Sarawak, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Baram River, a distance

of 370 miles. The GAMBLING FARM, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong River. The ARRACK FARM, from Tanjong Datu

to and inclusive of the Sadong River. 2nd-Tenders must be written in English and forwarded in Sealed Covers addressed to the Honourable the Resident of Sarawak, Kuchin, Sarawak. 3rd—Tenders for each FARM SEPARATELY

and a Tender for the THREE FARM COLLECTIVELY, are required. 4th—The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender. 5th-The successful Tenderer or Tenderers

will be required to find Security for the due fulfilment of his or their Contracts. 6th-For further information apply to A. L. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents in Singapore for the SARAWAK GOVERNMENT, or to the RESIDENT OFFICE, Kuching, Sarawak.

F. O. MAXWELL, Administering the Government. Resident's Office. Kuching, Sarawak, 1st January, 1888. [202

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

OTICE is hereby given that all Vessels 1 N. discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Conts per Bale per Month will ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary. Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, Othern's-road Central. [604 BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY.

EAST POINT, HONGKONG. A. G. GORDON & Co.

G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUC-

TION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, Mongkong, 1st January, 1888.

PRICEFIFTY CENTS. HE LAW OF STORM in the 🌝 EASTERN SEAS,

W. DOBERCK. GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER. MAY BE PROCURED AT Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong,

Lane, Crawford & Co. ... G. Falconer & Co. " C. J. Gaupp & Co. F. Blackhead & Co. Heuermann, Herbst & Co. ... More & Selmund.

Messrs, Quelch & Co., Swatow. Mr. N. Moslie, Amoy. Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow. Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghaid Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokobama. Hongkong, 30th September, 1880

Carlowitz & Co.

F. Blackhead & Co.

INTIMATION

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 11. Praya Central, L'Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

AGENTS

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., HORDEAUX, CLARETS IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,

LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER, ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS. AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA. SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE MIKE COAL MINE. DUNKER COALS can be supplied to any D Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.
Y. FUKUHARA,

Acting Manager. Hongkong, 19th January, 1888.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND A COMMODIOUS Suit of OFFICES in the CLOCK-MAKERS. JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHARACTER SOLD ACTIONS for Louis Audemars' Watches ; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition ; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATID. OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES. AND SPYCLASSES.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT MACAO. ON MODERATE TERMS

A N extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground, suitable for building purposes.

There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.

For full particulars, apply to 'THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A BOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao. Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER. DRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL D \$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts. 9.00 , 8 , Pints.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO., Sole Agents, -Hongkong-and-China... Hongkong, 29th November, 1887

READY. NOW

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IS NOW READY. PRICE THREE DOLLARS. Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG"

DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents: HONOKONG...Mr. W. Brewer. ...Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. ...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co. ...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited. ...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

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SAIGONMons. Linnge.

BANGKOK ... Rev. S. J. Smith.

FOOCHOW ... Messrs. Hedge & Co. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, & NORTH-> Shanghai ERN PORTS Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited. Japan. Yokohama.

SINGAPORE...Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited. PARIS and LONDON ... Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co. "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

16th January 1888 HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

Pedder's Hill, Hongkong,

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER L MALLORY,

Honokony with June, +RR+ FOR SALE.

CACCONES' SHERRY; PORT. CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. HOCKS, BURGUNDY. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES. SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

To be Net.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1885.

MACAO,

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED. BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants. quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

A A DE MELLO & Co., Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

TO LET. TO OOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." GODOWN in ICE House Lane, lately occupied by Messis. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

from the 1st May, Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888

11 ICE HOUSE BUILDINGS. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1888. TO BE LET,
Unfurnished with Tennis Court, TO. 5. Richmond Terrace, a FOUR-ROOMED House, with Three Bath Rooms.

13, Praya Central.

A New Story has just been added to the Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 37th January, 1888.

No. 6, Richmond Terrace, a Six ROOMED No R OUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL (611 HOUSE, with Three Bath Rooms AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND , MacEwen, Frickel & Co. PORTER. Mr. W. Brewer DAVID CORSAR & SONS The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office MERCHANT NAVE NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

Hougicong, 15th June (1581)

Servants' quarters of both houses.

TAILE STEAMS OF ROBERT PRACTE BUILD

(PROM SIERRIES, FAICONER & Co.'s REGISTER).

The baremeter has risen in the east and gradients are moderate for east winds. The weather is overcast and damp along the

into Madras Roads and beat off two French ships

knighted, and handsome awards were given to

of interest. Two are specially worth referring

to: one is a list of the Company's ships at home

and abroad in 1759, and aumbering 63 in all.

These, with the exception of three, were of 499

tons, carrying 26 guns and 99 men. Of those

three the Pitt was a 50-gun ship of Coo tons

and the two others were of 425 to s, carrying 20

guns and 85 men. From this period to the cless

of the century, the s ze and power of the ships of

bircumstances of the profracted wars with the

Company's ships which accompanied the fallen

Other records also carry interest. Thus, in

1796, we find peace freight; direct to China, or

Finally, we may well mark the changes which

have taken place in the habits of men as well

proceedings, even since the days when the

Emperor to the island of his captivity.

In other directions the entries have a variety

the officers and crews. 🗀 😁 🗧

support of the Army and Navy, the interest of the National Debt, and other imperial charges. Scotland, after defraying her own expenses, sends upwards of £6,610,000 for these purposes. freland has been relieved of about ten million pounds of the loans got by her from the Imperial Fachtniter during the last forty-years, but Scotland has received no such consideration.

What return does Scotland ger for her hand some contributions to the Imperial purse i Putting aside Imperial expenditure, which ought to benefit the three Kingdoms in equitable proportions, instead of being confined almost entirely to England, let us see what grants were received for "local or provincial purposes." During the year 1885; £495,485 was spent on Public Buildings in England, and £180,212 i Ireland; while Scotland had to be content with (10,000; which was all expended on the erection of Sheriff-Court Buildings. But it must be remembered that one-half of the cost of these buildings had to be raised by local taxation, while in England the whole cost of the erection of County Court Buildings is defrayed by the Treasury. Public money is thus spent with a lavish hand in England and Ireland, while a beggarly return is given to Scotland.

Now let us deal with the salaries and expenses of the Civil Departments of the three Kingdoms. The grants for the salaries in the Civil Department were, to England, £532,249; to Ireland, £203,836; to Scotland, £50,464 -not one-fourth of what was granted to Ireland and not one-tenth of the grants to England.

What were the expenses for the administration of Law and Justice in each of the three Kingdoms? English Law and Justice cost £ 1,911,241; Irish, An, 169,210; Scotch, L485,645. Our Univer- Churches. Sities and Scientific, Ait, and other Institutions are starved, and grants are given to us, with a ! stinted hand and doled out in a most niggardly -mainer.<u>It has been truly</u> said, "Ireland receives all'benefits and few burdens; Scotland, all burdens and few benefits; England, burdens and benefits alike." Scotland is taxed for her docomotion, while it is free in. Ireland, and comparatively so in England. She is taxed to support the London Metropolitan police, none of the expense for the support of that force being defrayed by the ratepayers of that City; while even the maintenance of the public parks in London is charged on the Imperial Revenue. Scotland is taxed to provide pensions for the English and Irish police; while her own police are denied a similar boon. The expenditure for Police and Education in Ireland is almost entirely provided for out of the Imperial Funds. It has been calculated that the annual loss to Sco land from having her affairs, including Scottish Private Bills, mismanaged in London, from over taxation, and from the expenditure in England alone of our proportion of the Imperial taxes, amounts to about two millions each year; while the other gentry, public men, and officials requiring to live at the seat of Government in London, bring up the grand total to over four million pounds, or a to England every year.

This pecuniary loss has a most serious effect upon the prosperity of our country. A great deal of the wealth of Scotland is derived from her violent storms, and our toilers of the sea take I their lives in their hands while plying their Refuge would protect our fishermen and seamen, who could run for shelter from the pitiless gale, but it is only after years of clamour that we have to creet one at Peterhead. We have no money Sterling of Scottish money which are yearly local legislation which at present retards the squandered in London would furnish eight of great plan of Imperial Federation. these Harbours of Refuge, and would soon make lives of thousands of our countrymen.

The cry of wretchedness comes yearly from Rates were at one time unknown in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. Destitution and Cottars. The imposition of Poor Rates gives little or no relief. Even many of those who are assessed are, through their poverty, unable tomeet this burden. This misery and destitution are now spreading, and are largely attributable to the Seat of Government being in England. Our countrymen beseech us to send them bread, and our Government send them soldiers and gunheats. Hunting-grounds are at a premium in the Highlands and Islands, and the natives of the glens, who have dwelt there from 'remote antiquity, have been removed to make way for deer forests. The land being thus taken from the people, numbers of them are driven into the larger towns, where they sink into the lowest grades of misery, many of them being found among, what are termed, the lapsed masses. How are we to assist them? The Imperial Parliament will do nothing until our people are a Crosters' Act, which only gives temporary relief and assists in making the wretchedness preserved our national independence, and misery more apparent.

gradual closing up of the rural walks around our towns, and especially in many parts of the and sportsmen. Many of them are Englishmen of great influence in Parliament, so that the wrongs thus inflicted on the public are denied a legislative remedy; and, as our present Lord Advocate replied, when urged lately by the Scottish Rights of Way Society to place the public rights of way in Scotland under the protection of the Procurators Fiscal, who prosecute every petty thief at the public expense, the Treasury will not give a shilling to defend

the river side.

the difficulty of finding suitable Scotchmen to increased. The Chindse take a long time consisting of the Achille, 64, and two frigates, undergo the expense, worry, and breaking up of to collect and publish official annual statistics off St. Helena. In 1757, the Houghton and don. To the London Barristera seat for a Scottish | down details beyond the 31st of December, 1886. | vessel £2000 for the gallant conduct of the ment without interfering with his business. are London Barristers and the other 16 have no papacity, however, was not equal to the demand possessions in Bengal. But this expedition was English carpet-bagger. Can it be wondered at, if; with such representatives, the interests of

and for Imperial matters in London, the comparatively short Sessions would form no obstacle | thout 43 ft. That is the erratic waterway which | man of war in the Indian Seas, and the whole to fur obtaining a real Scottish representation. Our landed proprietors, who are now thankful to | s evidently needed to meet the increasing trade. and enemics. Consequently the William return to their estates if they can keep them, would gladly discharge Parliamentary duties in At Ichang for consumption or transil exceeded. as a patrolling squadron, and, under Captain their own capital, and the representation of a the most prosperous known year by four percent. Mitchell, soon made their power felt, Mitchell Scottish constituency would be brought within In-exports the article of silk increased thirty-two | being knighted for his services. Thus the entries the reach of many an able Scottish workman who | per cents, and refuse cocoons lifty-seven per | continue; forming an historical chronicle of the is shut out for the present from the aphere of his | cent. The value of refuse silk cocoons exported | historical deeds of the Honorable East In in most laudable ambition.

afflict our country from having lost the control discovered a use for the cocoons, and an ad interest, for the fighting was must severe, the of her own national affairs:-

1. Legislative neglect. the country.

national and Imperial revenues. 4. The perpetuation of strife among our

Scotchmen and Scottish successions. oppressing poor Scottish litigants, and

industries.

8. Grave defects in the Land laws. 9. The closing of the old paths, and other

means of innocent recreation. 10. The expatriation of native talent. , 11. The deterioration of our Parliamentary

12. Annoyance and expense arising from the administration of Scottish business in London. To cure these and other evils which ifflet our country, the restoration of a national Legislature and Executive has become a necessity. scheme to facilitate Private Bill legislation; nor any Convention or Assembly in Scotland to consider Scottish measures, prior to their disposal in Imperial Parliame it, will meet the needs of our case. Our laws, affecting Scotland alone, must be passed in Scotland, where alone they are to of Tongking or nearly so. The number of estimated losses to the country, from our nobility, |-be-administered. While-we desire the right thus to manage our own national affairs we halso claim the right to be heard in the Imperial Parliament on all questions touching the interests fine of one pound a head of our population paid of our mighty Empire. There is no desire on our part to impair the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament -the integrity of which must be preserved by the proper representation at Westminster of each portion of the United Kingdom. fisheries; but her coast is rock-bound, subject to In the delegation by the Imperial Parliament to each of the three Kingdoms of the powers required for its internal legislation and adminiordinary avocations. A series of Harbours of stration, we recognise the necessity of protecting the rights of minorities by prohibiting undue interference with life, liberty, and property. While Scotchmen first, and Britons afterwards, we would welcome the opportunity which would then be given to the colonies and dependencies to spend on these works : England takes all our of the Empire to send representatives to the four nat of Commerce. money, and we are helpless. The millions Imperial Parliament, if it were relieved of the

This movement is no new movement, for, since a network of them round our coast, and save the that day on which the Scottish Union Commissioners had to fly for their lives before the fury of Edinburgh citizens eager to prevent our Highland population, and makes life bitter | their country from being incorporated with its in the Lowlands of Scotland. Poverty and Poor powerful neighbour, down to the present time. there has always existed a band of patriotic Scotsmen who have looked forward to again beholding misery now prevail among our Crosters and | Scotland managing her own affairs. Through these long years this hope has never been lost sight of. It seems brighter at the present time, and since the Scottish Home Rule Association was formed in 1886 its membership has rapidly increased, and now includes a considerable number of the Electors of Scotland. The movement, however, receives comparatively little support from the upper and middle classes, some of whom are blinded by the glamour of the conflict about Home Rule for Ireland, and others, wrapped in selfish case and apathy, are indifferent to a national movement unless it closely affects their own personal interests. Many of our Scottish Members of Parliament view the movement with a jealous eye, knowing that, once accomplished, their occupation would be gone. But, his "Merchant of Venice" and writing his of arrivals, sailings, and callings of ships on like all other national movements, its strength lies among the people, and history is only goaded to fury and rise in revolt; then they pass | repeating itself. It was the common, people who in time past led the movement that was the common people who in time past All classes have to lament in Scotland the | led the movement which achieved our religious liberty. Again; it is the common people who fortunately possess now the power as well as the Highlands, by the encroachments of landlords patriotism, that mainly support the present movement against the thraldom of having our national affairs mismanaged in England. Edinburgh, February, 1888.

STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE

YANG-ISZE.

The statement in circulation to the effect that an enterprise has been started for the placing of we get an insight into the early rivalries of the a new line of steamers on the Yang-tsze river, to | East India Company with the Portuguese; and the right of the public to traverse their ply as high up as Ichang, renders the report to we see how, pursuing a statesmanlike policy, their to gauge the outcome of years of peace and the native land. The "Land of brown heath and | the Foreign Office from Consul Gregory of | fleet, in 1591, took possession of St. Helena as a shaggy wood, land of the mountain and the current interest. At the mouth of the river calling station. Left to their own resources to flood" is no longer as open as it used to be to the port of Woosung is situated, and about defend their ships against piratical attacks, and its toiling sons, and they are being deprived | twelve miles up the arm of the Yang- | from capture by warlike enemies, they armed of the innocent recreations of the mountain and | tage, called the Woosung river, stands the | them and supplied them with ample crews, mercantile town of Shanghal. On the Woo-Another serious drain to Scotland is the sung branch to Shanghai, and further on, constant migration to London of her men of talent; there are several steamships under the British 1600 the Solomon engaged and defeated several Whenever a Scottish painter rises to eminence | flag. Nanking is 202 miles from Shanghal, | Portuguese ships. In 1611 one vessel, with her heremoves to London, where most of the nobility Hankow, an important Chinese trading mart, is pinnace, maintained five engagements with a like dimensions would be served by about 26 or and gentry of Scotland reside, who ought to be the about 600 miles from the sea, and 324 miles | squadron of Portuguese, and gained a complete | 30 men, so much have steam winches, wire natural putrons of Scottish art. Our literary men | above Nanking. Hankow is at a point where the | victory. In 1616 the Company's fleet, under | rope rigging, recting-sails, and other inventions do the same, musicians and poets follow, and River Han enters the Yang-tsze, and the largest | Captain Pring, took a valuable Portuguese | diminished the need of manual labour." The "Edina, Scotia's darling seat," is rapidly of three towns at the confluence of the two rivers. frigate and defeated the Duch fleet off Batavia. only vessels in which numbers of hands are still sinking into the position of a provincial town. Chin Kiang, another business place, is 40 miles In 1630 the Portuguese fleet were attacked near | employed are the luxurious Liners—such as the This would be remedied to a great extent by the below Nanking. All British vessels going up or Surat, when many of the enemy's vessels were City of Rome, in length 560st, and 52st. in beam, restoration of "Legislation's sovereign power." down the Yang-tsze must be reported to the destroyed. It was not until 1662 that an English with engines of 1500 horse-power, giving to the She might then hope to retain her own sons. | Consulat Chin Kiang, if proceeding or touching man-of-war was despatched to protect or convoy ship an average speed of 16 knots, with her and thus better to deserve the name of Modern at any place beyond. The papers for entry the ships trading with the East, Even after crew of 278 men. Most of these hands are at the Custom House at Hankow must be this the bulk of the fighting was done by the Efforts have been made from time to time to | verified by Her Majesty's Consul at Chin | Company's vessels. Fights with the Dutch and obtain a remedy from the Imperial Parliament, Kinng for production to the official. There French succeed those with the Portuguese, the lint as time rolls on, matters grow worse, and is a considerable population at the river ports merchantmengiving good accounts of themselves inherited the uncertainty of the ships and London becomes larger and righer every year. on the Yang-tize and its tributaries. This river in their victories. Thus we have an account, elements; and for the most part the news was The time assigned to Scottish business in the has a disadvantge in the rising and falling of its amongst numerous others, of a desperate action House of Commons is the small hours of the waters. Off Hankow the ordinary depth is by the Herbert against four ships of superior telegraph and look-out stations abound, and morning, and after the Scottish Members have eleven fathoms, decreasing to seven fathoms force, but in the moment of victory taking fire transmit the sightings and signals of ships from debated among themselves, the English Members inshore r but in July the stream runs rapid, and blowing up, In 1703, the Chambers and every available point along their routes. Ships, troop in at the sound of the division bell and land rises, about six fathoms. Ships anchor the Canterbury engaged in the night, in too, passing each other on the open seas, forward vote dead against the Scottish; if so instructed in the Han while the freshet lasts. The the Straits of Malacca, a French 64 and a intelligence from the nearest land they approach. by the party Whip, and by their numerical town of Ichang, it is considered, will become a frigate. The Canterbury was taken, but the The merchant knows thus, below a vegsel starts. majority, swamp them. This has been done first-class city, and emporium of commerce by Chambers, at day break, renewed the action and on her outward or homoward voyage, the hour again and again, in measures which the hearts the Yang-tszo to Sechuan, and the whole escaped. The commander's entry in the ship's of her intended sailing. He knows, moreover, of the Scottish people were set on seeing passed of western Chinas lichang is the river port log is characteristic. To prevent all thought her size and speed, and can thus colculate her into law; of surrendering ye ship and Partival, and with sufficient exactitude, the time The House of Commonscontains Gyo members. Impede the mayigation of steamers in There is a make them desperate, I mailed the ensign to the which he will receive his goods and can deliver England and Wales send age, Ireland sends to 3. good trade conducted on the Yang-tize above staffe, from head to foot, and stapled and fore- for put them on the market. Uncertainty of and Scotland sends only 72 members. According the rapids by local; boats | and it is considered | cockt; the ensign | staffe last up. 15 In 1746, a | intelligence marks the past); absolute certainty

under-represented; but what is more serious is | 1 large extent if the number of steamers were of the Company's ships and a French squadron, family ties involved in attendance for more than of shipping and commerce, and, therefore, the Godolphin defeated two French frigates of half the year at the sittings of Parliament in Lon | Consular Report now issued does not bring | the Cape, the Directors awarding cach constituency secures professional advance. Mr. Gregory mentions that steam communication officers and crews. In 1759 the Dutch, with ST. JOHN with Hankow was kept up through the low- four liightes each of 36 guns, two with 26 Accordingly, we find among our 72 Members of water season in the early part of the year 1886 guns, and one with 16 guns, and carrying Parliament, 32-nearly one half,-of whom 16 by the small steamer Yling, whose carrying 1500 men, attempted to take the Company's residence in Scotland. Our country appears to for tonnage. A draft of short of the cateured by the Calcutta, Duke of Dorset, and have become the happy hunting ground of the | thought to be enough in the low state of the | Hardwick. The Shaftesbury, in 1760, stood viver. During the year the river was at its lowest in the latter part of February and beginning of blockading the town; in 1765 the Winchelsen Scotland are neither understood nor protected? | March, and made its highest rise in a freshet on | fought a French frigate single-handed; in 1779 If we had legislation for Scotland in Scotland, | the 5th and 6th of September; and the difference | the Bridgewater beat off an American privateer between highest and lowest surface-levels was of superior force. In 1794 there was not a single has to be provided with steam vessels. Tonnage trade to India was open to the attacks of privateers | C A T II A Y | C H A P T E R In 1886 the value of imports and exports entered | Pitt, Britannia, and Houghton were fitted out was £13,654. The Chinese treated this refuse | Company's navy. The records of the fights with Let us here briefly recapitulate the evils that an waste; but European manufacturers have the French ships of war exceed all others in valorem duty is charged upon them. In utmost daring being displayed on both sides. 1885 the imports by the Yang-tze at Ichang | The captures of the Kent and of the Warren 2. Unjust taxation draining the resources of were unprecedented, but in 1826 there was a Hastings by the French find in the old books of change in several directions, which the Consul | the "Jerusalem" a proper regist r; whilst on 3. Unfair distribution and expenditurre of the Inotes. An impression prevailed that bodily ail- the other hand successes less commonly known ments, disorders of the skin, and fatal diseases | than the above reverses more than balance up were induced by wearing garments of foreign accounts. Of the severity of some of these nava cotton stuff. In the district of Sechuan the story actions we may note the following in 1803.:-5. Usurpation of English Courts over domiciled | gained currency for a time, and did mischief to | "The China Fleet, homeward bound, with a the trade. Mr. Gregory suggests that those who number of country ships and whalers under 6. The Appeal to the House of Lords a means | control the cotton trade should take means to | protection, having no man-of-war in company, eradicate the presence of noxious or irritant [fell in with the French Admiral Linois in the "altering"the laws of Scotland to suit-English matter in any-of-the articles-sent-out-to-China, Marengo, 84-guns; the Belle Poule, 40; a He refers to the alleged use of baryta and its | corvette of 28, and a brig. The French fleet was 7. General neglect of the fishing and mining | effect on the human system when brought into | engaged, defeated, and chased out of sight. The contact with the pores of the skin. The cloth | China ships in this affair were valued at called "Russian," which is manufactured in £6,000,000 sterling. Commodore Dance was England, and obtained a remunerative sale at Ichning and province, is now of German make, and imported under the same name, although minufactured at Grunberg, in Germany. Mr. Gregory thinks that if some one from Birmingham, with samples of buttons and wares generally on a large scale, were to visit the ports of China it would tend to an expansion of trade and a comparison of productions. The telegraph was extended from Hankow westward in the year 1886, reaching Ichang in June, and Chang-king (through a very difficult country) in December. It has since been extended to the capital of the Szz-ch'wan, Kweichow, and Yun-nan Provinces, and to the border

the Indian Navy were increased to meet the First Napoleon. The other is the record of the vessels entered at the Ichang Custom House in 1886 was 24 British, of 3,144 tons, and Chinese 24, of 8,160 tons; total, 48 vessels and 11,304 circuitously and to all points of India: - "Six tons. The river navigation to Ichang is confined to the British and Chinese flags. It is now thought voyages certain £21, per ton; surplus, peace or war, £10 105." Indeed, the records of the that, with the establishment of order in Sechuan, -"Jerusalem" would make foundation for a valuable -and-the-cessation-of-the-war-in-Indo-China between the Tonquinese and the Erench, and as well as an amusing book, for which many the disorders it introduced, there is a prospect of pictorial illustrations could-bo-drawn from other sources, and point and association given to many the teeming population of western China being entries by wider reference to the general events tempted to purchase more largely than for years of the times and circumstances to which they past of European manufactures, and in return to send their silk, copper, musk, rhubarb, safflower, tin, wax, and other articles. There must be an occasional stoppage in steam traffic, caused by as in the developments of science and commercial the lowness of the level of water in the river; but that is only a temperary impediment to

the increase in steam navigation.—Liverpool

THE "JERUSALEM"

institution no one now can say; but for nearly

or quite three centuries there has been on the

same site a meeting place for merchants and

habitation was destroyed in the Great Fire of

Jurnt down in 1748, in a conflagration which

destroyed 88 houses in Cornhill. Its successor,

too, has recently been removed to give place to

the present modern edifice, with offices and

chambers annexed. Nothing of architectural

antiquity remains but its history, and its former

East India Company which added India to the

British Empire gave it an interest which endures.

Indeed, it was to a company of adventurers—

Elizabeth gave the charter of foundation which

exercised its government on a regal scale, and

had a bearing on their transactions. The safety

of the ships and their cargoes, and the details of

their voyages to and fro. were the daily informa-

tion they sought for; and in troublous times the

intelligence of sea fights and naval actions were

items of value as well as of excitement. Thus it

was that the ledger of the old " Jerusalem" has

: How the Company dealt with the Portuguese.

a few of the entries will suffice to show, In

become such an instructive record. In this way

gallant captains of the Honourable East India Company's ships, with their cocked hats under their arms, strutted amongst the crowd of busy traders in the "Jerusalem" Coffee House, in their blue coats with black velvet lappets and cuffs, and collars faced with gold embroidery, their One of the noted places in the city of London is the "Icrusalem," Who founded the original

lower persons clad in buff breeches. All this has passed away, and a vast change has come over the spirit of the place, although there still indissolubly clings to it the particular attractions of trade and seafaring. The charter captains trading with the East. The original of the great Company has terminated, the THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT Government refusing to renew it. But even in London. The re-erection which succeeded was its close the "Jerusalem" played its part. During the final discussions between the Government and the Directors as to pensions to their officers. a letter of importance came within the knowledge of its manager, who communicated its contents' to the marine officers, who immediately acted to their own advantage, afterwards presenting associations with the progress and career of that I the communicator with a service of plate.

The business of the "Jerusalem" has extended in accord with the requirements of modern times, and merchants, shippers, and ship brokers members of the resort in Cowper's-court—that I trading not only with the East, but with Australia, New Zealand, and other colonies, and with the was the solid basis of that powerful body which | Cape, meet there together. The tapes of the printing telegraphs continuously reel off the held sway over millions of the Asiatic popula- | prices of the Funds, Stocks, the judgments in tions. At the time when Shakespeare was playing | the Law Courts, and other news; and telegrams "Midsummer Night's Dream," the newly their voyages are brought in from hour to hour, constituted Company of Adventurers were and are posted on the green-board; whilst clerks discussing at their rendezvous how to develop of numerous firms communicate a variety of English commerce in India and trade with useful mercantile intelligence. At four in the asternoon the whole place is in a buzz; the In the old books of the establishment the news | members meet together; inquiries are made and brought home by the traders was duly entered, | answered; freights arranged; and a multiplicity with the sailings, callings, and arrivals of the of business is speedily transacted. By five the various ships. Men went there in those days to bustle, has settled down, and the place has learn the occurrences which interested them, and resumed its ordinary quiet and listlessness, the silence being broken only by the clicking of the telegraphic instruments and the occasional tramp of a post-office messenger or a junior clerk. There, on the window benches, is the follo book of entries, open to members, who find in it al othat is to be learnt, up to the latest moment, of the doings of the ships and steamers upon the seas and in the ports. Beside it is Lloyd's

classified register of ships. The old records are a standpoint from which advances of modern knowledge. In them we see smaller wooden vessels with larger crews subject to the uncertainties of the winds and tides. In the other, the largest iron vessels almost independent, of winds and waves, and making their voyages at high speeds with regularity and precision. Take the old type of Indiamen of 1300 tons carrying 130 hands, of which 78 were foremast men. Modern ships of firemen and stewards assistants; of sailors there are very few. In the olden days news at the "Jerusalem"

brought by the ships arriving home. Now, in population liteland is over and Scotland is that the traffic up to Ichang would develop to running fight is described between a fleet of six of information the present. Standard.

Co-day's Advertisements.

No. 618, S.C.

LODGE OF HONGKONG,

REGULAR MEETING of the above: named Lodge will be held in FREEMA-SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. 4 P.M. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited, Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

IN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the The above Chapter will be held in FREEMA-

SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

EOTHEN MARK OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above **FA** LODGE will be held in Freemasons' HALL Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brothren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

TON OTHEE. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER. Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 20th instant. For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Agents. Hongkong, 13th Ap il, 1388. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM TO SHANGRAL

THE Company's Steamship Captain R. Sander, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the

outward German Mail. For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE

SINGAPORE COLOMBO ADEN SUEZ-PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT. BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENCERS AND LUGGACE.

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

N WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1888, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 8th May, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Rackages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to ... MELCHERS & Co.

Agenta

'Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship 'ARRATOON APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 20th April, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignces are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately; as none will be entertained after the 18th, instant. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, 13th April, 1888; HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

To HAVE this day resumed my duties as SECRETARY of the above Company. By Order of the Board of Directors.

Hongkong 13th April, 1888. TO BE LET.

T. ARNOLD.

Secretary.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at the PARK. Possession from 1st May

R. MURRAY RUMSEY. Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

TO LET, Entry, 15t May. TO. 4. WEST TERRACE

G.C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP.

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY, THE Company's Steamship

"DXAMANTE," Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 13th April, 1888. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through

Cargo to Queensland Ports, New ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.) THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE," Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 13th April, 1888.

Hutimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS current in the Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in Exchange for STERLING BILLS drawn at to days sight on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, LONDON, will be received by the CHIEF PAY-MASTER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M., TO-MORROW, 14th instant. The Tenders to state the total amount required

(in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn. but no Bills will be issued for sums less than Liod. The Tenders to be in duplicate, in scaled

covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills." The right to accept or reject any or all of the

Tenders is reserved. WM. HUGHES,

Colonel, Chief_Paymaster.

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HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY OFFICE, Qucen's Road. Hongkong, 12th April, 1888.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1888, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P.M., for the presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, the declaration of Dividends, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year. and the transaction of any other business which may be transacted at an ordinary General

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Court of Directors. ALEX. ROSS,

Shanghai, 4th April, 1888.

LADY residing in England wishes to have Two-or Three-Children to EDUCATE with hers. Careful - training, with the advantage of FRENCH and GERMAN TAUGHT in an English

Good references required and exchanged, Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 27th March, 1888.

Botices of Firms.

NOTICE.

R. M. GROTE has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm. CHATER & VERNON. Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

NOTICE,

N / R. GEORGE DIXWELL FEARON was IVI admitt d a PARTNER in our Firm on the est January, 1888. DEACON & Co.

Canton, and April, 1888.

Insurances. GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, -(LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000,

RESERVE FUND \$240,000,00. BOARD OF THRECTORS.

LER SING, Esq. | - LO YEOR MOON, Esq. LOW TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.--HO AMEL A ARINE RISKS on GOODS; &c., taken

IVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885, NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS ALGURRENT RATES ON GOODS.

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies WOO LIN YURN. FRICE HEAD OFFICE No. 2. OUTTH'S ROAD WEST [400] Filerskong ast February 8852

Kutimations.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

SWEET CORN,

for immediate sowing.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, and March, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS

Advertisements, Roy, be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on I diversal matters to be sent to "The Editor" and pot to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied

the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for ablication: but as evidence of good faith, Whilst the relumns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always he open for the fair discussion by correspondents, of all questions offecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a The Houghous Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far Flast, and is therefore the

best medium for Advertisers; Terms can be learnt on applicationr

The Houghout Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Houghoug Telegraph are respectfully eminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

-prench-politics. LONDON, April 11th.

M. Boulanger has been elected by a large majority for the Dordogne, but has declined; at the same time he will accept the Nord. In his address to the electors he accused the Chamber of Deputies of sterility and impotence, and urges the dissolution of the Chamber and the reform of the constitution, as the sole idea which should influence the minds of Frenchmen inworking for the greatness of France.

(From the Courrier d'Haiphong.) CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, April 4th. The Government has promised the Chambers to frame new laws concerning public Associations, which is considered to be a necessary preliminary to defining the relations between Church and

> (From Straits Times.) HER MAJESTY.

LONDON, April 5th. The King and Queen of Italy are visiting

Queen Victoria. Her Majesty will visit the Emperor of Ger-

many on the way home.

THE GERMAN DIFFICULTY. BERLIN, March 5th.

Prince Alexander of Battenburg is about to proceed to Charlottenburg, where his betrothal with the Princess Victoria of Prussia will be solemnized.

Prince Bismarck has resigned to mark his objection to the betrothal of a German Princess with the Czar's most hated antagonist.

Public opinion in Germany sides with Bismarck. The Cologne Gazette appeals to Alexander's patriotism to abstain from the suit. Queen Victoria intended to accompany Alexander-to-Charlottenburg. — —

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5th April. Disturbances have broken out in Crete, owing to the increasing bitterness between the Mussulmans and Christians.

BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR. BERLIN, April 7th.

It it is affirmed that the Emperor is quite decided about the betrothal, and that Prince Bismarck only threatened to resign, or is reconsidering the matter.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN.

ROME, April 7th. Italian operations at Massowah are suspended for the summer. The majority of the troops return to Italy forthwith, and it is hoped that negociations may be renewed with the Negus.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An estimate has lately been published showing that women spend \$8,000,000 a year on bustles. "HE was a man who had suffered much" said a missionary contemporary in a short obituary notice; "he had been a subscriber to this paper since its first number."

GOVERNMENT statistical returns show that the population of New South Wales has reached 1,042,919, which places that colony nearly seven thousand ahead of Victoria.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. BESSEMER'S steel patents have brought him At the conclusion of the business of the \$35,385,000 in lioyalties, besides what he has realized from sales of the metal, and his partners | Banqueting Hall where a cold colletion was in the business have all made inunches fortunes. | served and a pleasant evening spent.

THE Rev. Snashall drew out quite a large audience the other Sunday to hear his sermon | resulted as follows:-Veracity t; Tyrone 2 on hell: Such subjects are colculated these rainy days to attract more than usual attention.

THE new dock which has been in course of construction at Haiphong was duly inaugurated on the 3rd inst. It contains a basin 45 metres in length by 15 in breadth, and can admit vessels of light draught,

An Emergency Convocation of Cathay Chapter No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall Zetland Street, to-morrow evening, at 8.30 for o o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

A TELEGRAM dated Saigon the 4th instant, published in the Courrier d'Haiphong, is to the effect that the postal tariff which is in force in the interior has been extended throughout the whole of Cochin-China.

UNFAITHFUL lovers get off at a cheap rate in some of the States of the great Republic. Four sheep, a hog and ten bushels of wheat settled an Iowa breach of promise suit the other day where \$25,000 were demanded.

THERE will be an Emergency meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge of Hongkong, No. 264, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE steamer Pembrokeshire, which left here this afternoon for Japan, took with her, bound to Kobe, the newly appointed Captain and officers for the P. & O. steamer Zambesi, which has been sold in Japan out of the Company's

A SPECIAL telegram to the Times of India states that the Liverpool G and National Steeplechase esulted as follows :-

Mr. Baird's Playfair, 10st. 7lbs. 1 Mr. Maher's Frigate, 11st. 2lbs...... 2 Mr. R. Nickall's Ballot Box, 12st. 4lbs.... 3

THE agents (Messrs, Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamship Bavern, with the German mails dated Berlin, the 20th ulto., left Singapore for this port to-day, at 8 a.m., and may be expected on or about the

On account of the fire in Graham Street this morning disarranging matters, and breaking the est of the Brigades, we learn that the supplementary inspection which was to have taken place near the City Hall this morning has been postponed to an indefinite period.

THE Cleveland district in Yorkshire last year recovered from mother earth no fewer than 2,500,000 tons of pig iron, which to the landowners, of the locality represented that same amo ni in pounds sterling; this quantity is anincrease of roo,000 tons on the out-put for the previous year, and of the various descriptions the greatest increase was in basic.

Our Macao correspondent writes that a tiger has appeared at the village of Cat-tay, distant only six miles from the Holy City. As an itinerant vendor of fruit has already fallen a favorable opportunity for some of our local skikariš to distinguish themselves.

Heropos of the subscription list opened in Melbourne for a suitable silver wedding-gift to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Sydney Bulletin says it has on hand a most appropriate donation for His Royal Highness on the occasion which consists of a verbatim report of the evidence in the Mordaunt divorce-case, tastefully bound in brass-

ARCHBISHOP CARR, of Melbourne, is sorry to find that " Catholic girls and young men profane the sacrament of marriage by receiving it without the sanction or blessing of the church, and so expose themselves to the evils which are sure to follow from such unhallowed alliances." We are also sorry that Carr, who is probably a renegade Scotchman, should forget himself and his dignity so far as to talk such silly twaddle.

By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and the officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment the Regimental Band will play in the Public Gardens, on Sunday, the 15th inst., from 3.30'till

m. T	he following will be	the programme:-
March	O Warbling #	
Overture	"Son and Stranger".	Mendelssohn.
Fantasia	Evening"	Richards.
Value	"Thalia"	
Selection	Parisina" De Mandolines "	Donisettl.
Sarenade	De Mandelines"	Desirmes.
Selection	"Moses in Egypt "	RouinL
	Tout	MORAN. Bandmaster.

THE other week a case of interest to married women came before Judge Bayley in the Westminster County Court. The plaintiff in the lives in the West-end, against whom judgment for £40 had been obtained in the High Court. from committal is a privilege which few married women are aware they possess.

AT a regular Convocation of Victoria Chapter, rotten, the bricks used are of a most inferior No. 515, held in Freemasons' Hall last night. the following office bearers were duly installed and invested for the current year, the installing officers being Most Excellent Companions W.M.B. Arthur and L. Mallory :-

M. E. Z.....M, E. Comp. M. Falconer. H...., Ex. Comp. J. W. Croker. J.....Ex. Comp. D. Gillies. Scribe E.....Comp. J. Dyer Ball. P.S......Comp. H. A. E. Herbst. 1st Asst. S...Comp. G. Sachse, Treasurer Comp. A. R. Madar.

Steward......Comp. E. J. Main,

Janitor Comp. J. Maxwell. Chapter the Companions adjourned to the

THE Lincolnshire Handicap, run on March 21st, Lobster 3.

OUR Foothow contemporary publishes the following unique 'dhobie's ' circular :- " It is un ward of 30 years since foreigners coming to China. We, washermen, are getting our livings by this art for years. As the wages of employers are increased and every thing at a high price we beg to inform all the gentlemen that on and after the 1st of April the price of per 100 pieces is \$2.00, large ones, per 200 \$3.00, whole month \$5,00. There were many years ago some persons being very careless in washing clothings at a low price and finally they ran away with them. But if there is any such person found, we will send him to you,"

THE only case of any importance disposed of to-day at the Summary Jurisdiction Court, before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Puisne Judge, was that of Lam Pin v. Lam Chu Nam, for \$103.91, being value of market goods supplied by plaintiff to defendant. After hearing evidence on both sides, his honour gave judgment for plaintiff with costs. In the afternoon two Macaoese ladies appeared in Court, a Mrs Soura suing a Mrs. Baca for the valuable consideration of \$2.50, for rent due. His Honour after requesting the plaintiff to remove her black the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. | hood, heard what she had to say in support of her claim, and then asked the defendant to answer the charge. As the suit promised to developinto a labyrinth of evidence, our reporter thought it advisable to make his exit without ascertaining which of the two fair litigants came off plus or minus the \$2.50 claimed and contested,

> ACCORDING to a telegram in a Sydney contemporary, the prize fight between the champion braggart of the world, John L. Sullivan of Boston, U.S.A., and Charlie Mitchell of Birmingham, appears to have been a protracted and desperate affair. They fought 39 rounds, occupying over three hours, the battle ending in a draw. and each man having an arm and several ribs broken. This, if accurate, would indicate that there must have been some hard hitting, and also that both gladiators were helpless at the finish. As Sullivan, who boasted that he could put Mitchell to sleep under ten minutes, could not, after struggling for three hours, "knock out" a man who is by comparison only a light weight, we shall probably hear very little more of this spurious "champion of all champions" in the 24-foot ring-his proper place is hippodroming in the sawdust.

A SAHOR' named John Hamblett, aged 21 belonging to H.M.S. Espoir, was charged at the Police Court this morning before Mr. Sercombe-Smith with assault and battery on a coolie employed to distribute the China Mail. Wong Akwai, the complainant, said he was employed at his ordinary occupation last night, and on approaching Murray Barracks he met the defendant along with three or four other sailors. Prisoner crossed the street and demanded a newspaper. Plaintiff refused, but prisoner insisted and at last snatched a paper out of his hand, tearing it in the scuffle. Witness held prisoner by the sleeve when the latter then took victim to this "man-eater," this should be a off his belt and hit him repeatedly over the head and arm until he fell to the ground, when Hamblett kicked him on the head and chest and then ran away, witness following him up and giving him into custody. Prisoner said, in answer to the Bench, that a great deal of complainant's evidence was incorrect. He saw the plaintiff throwing mud and stones at a lote of "blue jackels," and went up to stop him, and on witness giving him some impudence he took off his belt and hit him with it slightly. but nothing to hurt. This version was corroborated by the night-picket man, another blue jacket, who said he distinctly saw the plaintiff throwing stones and mud at some sailors, and that when they tried to stop him he showed fight by rolling up his sleeves and squaring off. Mr. Sercombe-Smith discharged the defendant,

FATAL FIRE IN GRAHAM STREET

alarm bell rang out, indicating a fire in the Central District of the city, the exact location being a carpenter's shop on the ground floor of No. 20 Graham Street. This thoroughfare, which has been facetiously designated the "Rue Kum Oop My Lof," is one of the most disreputable rookeries in the colony, and notorious as the head-quarters of a low crowd of unsexed European women-Austrians, Russians, Italians and Levantines-, with their attendant army of scoundrelly pimps and loafers. The houses are in every way worthy of their tenants -infamous dens of the most filthy description, the existence of which is a disgrace to a civilised Government. The ground floors are occupied by Chinese stores and-workshops, the upper flats being specially reserved for case applied for the committal of a lady who | prostitutes of the lowest types, European, Chinese and Japanese. 'At what period of the colony's history these wretched death-traps first sprang into existence we do not know, nor are we It was stated that she was well able to pay the acquainted with the personality of the Governwhole amount, as she had private means and a ment official under whose direction and superquantity of jewellery. His Honour said he had | vision they were constructed; but we do not no-power whatever to commit the defendant, as that our opinion must be shared by every she was a married woman. An order was made person who will take the trouble to pay a visit for the payment of £20 a month. This exemption | to the ruins now exposed to view, that a more scandalous display of ignorance, or neglect of duty, on the part of the Inspector of Buildings who superintended the work would be hard to find. The walls of the houses are completely quality, and instead of mortar, Chinese economy preferred an extensive admixture of sand, which has no holding power whatever. We dwell especially on these defects - which are strangely suggestive of the flagrant official backslidings to which it has been our lot to so frequently call public attention—, because they Col r. Sergt. Deline have been the direct and immediate cause of the loss of human life.

The carpenter's shop in which the fire broke out this morning was situated on the western side of Graham Street, in the centre of three two-storied houses of uncertain age, which were flanked and supported on either hand by buildings of a much higher altitude and of considerably later construction. The ground floor of the house to the southward was also used as a carpenter's workshop; that at the lower end was the reception room where the sprightly damsels, from the Land of the Rising Sun received cracy that calls for record and comment. I

upper floors were brothels. How the fire ordinate employes in the Civil Service have been originated is, of course, a mere matter of specula- suspended, as a financial measure to check the tion; but, at all events, when the Government | alarming deficit of \$100,000 under which our and Volunteer Fire Brigades arrived on the depleted Treasury grouns. scene it had got such a firm, hold that it was at once evident the building was dromed. With- measure this is if you take into considerationout any loss of time-powerful streams of water | the fact that our junior Government employes were steadily pouring on the burning mass, and draw such miserable pittances for salaries. the people from the adjoining houses were removed in safety. After about an hour's hard work, in which both Government men and 'Red Jackets' equally participated, the blaze was got under without being allowed to spread, but only after the house had been reduced to a smoking mass of debris. Between 4 and 5 o'clock, believing that all danger was past, the Brigades took their departure, leaving Foremen Kemp and Johnson in charge with several native assistants. The Japanese women went back to their domicile on the north side of the smoking ruins, as did some of the Chinese inmates of the house at the upper end, and the people in the streets went home to

Shortly before 5 o'clock, while Kemp and Johnson were at work on the roof of the house occupied by the Japanese women, both that edifice and the one on the other side collapsed without a moment's warning, burying one Chinese and nine Japanese women, in addition to the two Brigade foremen, in the ruins. Johnson escaped by a miracle with a shaking and a few bruises, but Kemp received severe injuries, which necessitated his removal to the adjacent Fire Brigade station and thence he was taken to the Government Hospital. In the upper house there was when the place collapsed, fortunately only one Chinese woman, who was at the time descending the stairs; on being picked up and examined i was found that one of her legs had been broken and she was otherwise painfully bruised. After clearing away some of the dibris of the lower house, it was found that, six of the Japanese women had escaped a shocking death by the merest chance. They happened to be on the ground floor when the house gave way, and as the whole of the structure fell inwards and on to the vacant space caused by the fire, it so happened that a portion of this lower room escaped total demolition By removing the iron bars of the window, the rescue of these unfortunates was quickly effected. On searching in the ruins the dead body of one Japanese girl was discovered, and two others, terribly mutilated but still living, were at once sent to the Gov-

crnment Civil Flospital. It only requires a cursory examination of the portions of the walls still standing to satisfy the most sceptical as to the cause of these two houses falling to pieces. For a considerable time past the block of three two-storied houses must have been dangerously unsafe, as it is quite evident that it depended considerably for maintaining its equilibrium on the support of the two higher and more substantially built structures on either side. With the fire cutting right through the centre of the block, the outside tenements left standing were deprived of their fulcrum, and having apparently been run up on the co-operative principle, it was inevitable they should collapse. And they did fatal results above described. No doubt a searching inquiry will be made by the Govern-ment into this lamentable occurrence.

SHOOTING MATCH.

GARRISON AND POLICE SHOOTING CLUBS v.

The return match, eight, men-aside, between the 54th Regiment and combined Garrison and Police was fired off at the Kowloon military range yesterday afternoon under most unfavorable climatic auspices. A terrific wind blew from the right rear, making steady scoring n most difficult task; and while shooting at the 600 yards range the rain came down in torrents, with vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder, rendering it impossible to see the targers of discs." However, notwithstanding the wretchedly uncomfortable weather. both teams stuck maniplly to their work and fought out the match to the end.

the Garrison and Police, which took place on the 5th inst, it will be remembered that the "Steelbacks" had an advantage at each one of the three ranges, eventually winning by the handsome majority of 57 points, the totals being | in, started in pursuit, and tried to drive the 643 against 486 On this form they were strong favorites yesterday, although one or two. changes were supposed to have strengthened the Garrison Club representatives. At the first range -the conditions were seven shots each at two. five and six hundred yards under the customary regulations as to scoring, etc.—the shooting by | agreement of the elders of villages, had stone | wisdom of our Scottish Parliaments that the both teams was, under the circumstances, fairly | tablets engraved which were placed in a meritorious, the Garrison with a total of 234 heading their opponents by only 4 points. This | people how to rear up their children. If unable to | has reared in the admiration of the Jurists of advantage was materially increased at the 500 vards, the Garrison and Police keeping up their form while the 58th fell off greatly, the score sheet showing 216 against 177. Battery Sergt. Major Merson and Sergt. Attoe both put on Exactly at three o'clock this morning the 31, the highest for the Regiment being Corporal Lilley's 27. Commencing the final range with a majority of 43, the mixed team continued to shoot steadily, and more than held their own for a while, but two or three usually reliable shootists fell off a bit at the finish, and the total only reached 134, the Regiment topping this by five points. Merson stood out by himself with 28, and his total of 80 for the three distances was a very fine record in such unfavorable weather. The match thus terminated in a well deserved victory for the Garrison and Police by 48 points. the respective totals being 584 and 546. The "Steelbacks" took their gruel with the proverbial good, humour and philosophic indifference to reverses so characteristic of this thoroughly sporting Regiment, but the "crack" marksmen of the British Army will have to stick close to the ranges unless they wish to see their hard won laurels wrested from them by their formidable rivals of the Garrison and Police Shooting Clubs. Each team his now won one match, and doubtless the rubber will be fought out as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged. The following are the scores:

GARRISON AND POLICE

A. S. M. Merson, R.A...... 30 31 - 28 834, 810 x34, 284 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT. YDS. YDS. YDS. TOTAL. Col r.-Sergt, Delancy gremmentienminimmenter 17 13 31 1

OUR MACAO LETTER.

minimitermaleni 32 . 22 . 9

130 177 139 546

MACAO, April 12th, 1888. Since my last only one important event has occurred in this paradise of Portuguese bureau-

You will understand what a distressing that it has been thought advisable to grant them sums often equal to one or two-third of their salaries, and sometimes even exceeding the total amount, as gratuities, also that certain fees of office generally revert to the clerks instead of going to the Government exchequer as is the case with English Colonies. To deprive our clerks of the Treasury and other public departments of their gratuities and fees, is simply to place them on the starvation list, and this is precisely what has now been done to meet the financial difficulties now experienced by the Government...

Themeasure is all the more odious for the exceptions it makes in favor of the heads of departments and of some, of their proleges whose gratuities and fees, considerable as they are, have not been touched by this tidal wave of pretended retrenchment. Complaints, are, rife all, over the town against this tyrannical and exceedingly partial decree, and many of our junior clerks in the public service would willingly exchange their positions for fifth-rate clerkships in any mercantile office in your colony or abroad, should an opportunity present itself. To remain in Macao under such circumstances is simply degradation and to abjure self-respect, with the pleasant prospect of ultimately falling into the dilapidated ranks of the National Battallon. Some of our optimist citizens are of opinion that the ratification of the Chinese Treaty will. heal all our wounds. It is to be feared the colony will go from bad to worse after the celebration of this wonderful piece of diplomatic arrangement. The only good I anticipate from

it is that the Portuguese will probably find admittance into the various branches of the Imperial Customs Service, which have, been so far closed to them as subjects of a non-treaty nation. Unfortunately, however, our Govern--ment-clerks-do-not-understand-English-or-French; most of them are even very indifferent masters of their own language, and are scarcely competent to fill any important in the Customs service. Still, I hope they will find their way out of this colony and get employment somewhere else. They could not reply in a more dignified manner to the unjust curtailment of their small allowances by an unscrupulous Government, than by making a general exodus from all the public offices of the city, leaving the heads of department, who are, as a rule, notorious ignoramuses, at loggerheads with each other and with their asinine Government. They may then order Portuguese barristers and clerks from Portugal at salaries ranging from \$30 to \$50 per month, and allow them as much room for collecting gratuities. fees, and other compensation funds, as the elasticity of their pockets or of their consciences collapse in the disastroits manner and with the - A tiger-has-put-in-an-appearance in the villageof Cal-tay, six miles to the north-east of the

Holy City. Its first deed was to devour an itinerant native fruit seller. If this epicure of the jungle will wait a few months more, he will find Government clerks by the dozen here, but too lean to appease his hunger.

FOOCHOW.

advance very little to the teamen this year, and that it will not reach half of the amount advanced last year. No doubt, the bad Fung-shut of last | like those of Ireland, the result would have been year's "pidgin" is the cause of this wise step. On Wednesday last the natives paid their portions of the Highlands of Scotland at the usual annual visit to the ancestral tombs, and crowds were seen on the hills busily engaged in and assist them in this world.

There has been a mad dog scare this week in the neighbourhood of the blacksmith's, and a Chinaman was reported to have been bitten. In the first contest between the Regiment and On Thursday morning about 7 o'clock, the animal caused great consternation among the coolies and mafoos by appearing at the Race course. The Clerk of the Course turned huntsman, and with a pack of coolies, with John as whipper brute into the creek. He refused the water and after an exiting run was brought to bay on the indside course, and speedily-despatched with

turf beaters' mallets. conspicuous position giving rules to the poor no case are infants to be destroyed. In spite of these rules, however, a villager was the other day caught killing his infant daughter, for which he was "cangued" and paraded through the streets in order to serve as a deterrent to others.—Echo.

THE SCOTTISH HOME RULE ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE-BRARERS. President. . * The most Noble the Marquis of Breadalbane. Vice-Presidents. Charles Cameron, Esq., LL.D., and M.P. Sir John G. S. Kinloch, of Kinloch, Bart. Chairman of Committee. Emeritus Professor John Stuart Blackie These and all other questions affecting our F.R.S.E., 9 Douglas Crescent,

Honorary General Secretary. Charles Waddie, Glenisser House, Trinity Road, Edinburgh. Honorary Treasurer.

William Mitchell, S.S.C., 11 South Charlotte Street, Edinburgh. Honorary Colonial Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ! HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." .! SI HANOVER STREET,

EDINBURGH, February 1888. DEAR SIR. On behalf of The Scottish Home Rule Association, I beg to enclose a "Statement"

national tamifer. In all three houses the which all the gratuities and fees of our cause, il you accede to about 21.200,000 to the Exchequer for the

this, desire, I hope you will communicate; with me and let me know the result of your appeal. Subscriptions will be received at the National Bank of Scotland or any of its Agencies in the Colonies or abroad, or can be sent direct to our Treasurer here, or to the undersigned.

> Dear Sir. Yours faithfully,

people to manage their own affairs,

THOMAS M'NAUGHT, Honorary Colonial Secretary,

STATEMENT OF SCOTLAND'S CLAIM FOR HOME Iome Rule, now a popular term, is used here to

express shortly the right of the Scottish

There are some who assert that, although the Union of England and Scotland in 1707 was accomplished in defiance of the wishes of the Scottish nation; and by bribery on the part of England, yet the banefits to Scotland have been so great as to counterbalance any inconveniences felt by it through the removal of its Legislature to London. This is an utter fallacy. What Scotland desired was Federal, not an Incorporating Union. The Incorporation Union has been productive of untold evils to the smaller nation. The Union was carried through by the most shameful corruption. against the remonstrances of the Scottish nation, the open hostility of the citizens of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and of a large section of the people. in other districts of the Kingdom. Scotland entered the Union without a penny of debt upon her national resources. To-day she is a joint obligant in an enormous debt of nearly seven hundred and forty million pounds Sterling, mainly caused by the French War, fighting the nemy of England, not Scotland,-for the Scots were always a peaceful people, at war with no country but England, and that only in selfdefence. Prior to the Union we had free trade, free imports, and free exports. The cottar then enjoyed his mug of home-brewed ale, and the artizan his cup of claret, free of duty. Free trade was abolished, and heavy fiscal and excise-duties-were-imposed, not only on all unports but also on exports. The Union was the main cause of two Rebellions in 1715 and 174; after each of which some of the best blood of 8cotland was shed upon the scaffold. The capital of Scotland was well nigh ruined, and grass grew funon her streets. Scotland was drained of her hest blood and of her treasure. To such a state of poverty did the country sink, that estates were purchased for less than the annual rental of the present day. The aristocracy became to a large extent non-resident, and this evil hasincreased every year. The Union brought secessions and disruption upon the National Church, which then the Church of nearly the whole people and in the van of freedom, has been rent into three divisions, producing bitterness and strife which have not yet been allayed This was produced by the Act restoring Lay Patronage in the reign of Queen Anne, which was passed through Parliament against the desires of the whole Scottish Members

To what cause then is due the material prosperity of Scotland? Our national prosperity is due to the mineral wealth of the country, the inventive genius of her sons, and the rise of the middle class. Modern mechanics, as well as political economy, sprang into existence in Scotland, and she in common with the rest of modern Europe shared in the prosperity of this century. It is the energy of the middle class, however, of which our nation is largely composed, We are informed the Chinese Banks will that has created such great industrial centres as Glasgow, Dundee, and Aberdeen. Had Scotland's industries been mostly agricultural the same as in that country, or as it exists in

cleaning up the graves. They believe that by | fears which our ancestors e tertained have doing so the souls of their relatives will guide proved only too well founded. Our national institutions have been assailed by those who knew little and cared less about the national sentiment of our people. In England our Scottish Courts have been treated as non-existent, the jurisdiction of our Supreme Court has been set at naught, and in defiance of the Treaty of Union, Scotsmen are now compelled to appear in English Courts, if served with English writs while casually in England. The estates of deceased Scotchmen are dragged into Chancery, if, perchance any small portion of them is situated in England. The Appeal to the House of Lords is not only a means of oppression to poor Scottish litigants, but the English Law Lords often decide according The Chinese authorities tried long ago to put a | to English opinion and in ignorance of Scottish stop to the practice of infanticide, and with the | Law. It is the bighest compliment to the laws enacted by them have stood so well the test of time. The system of Law which Scotland do so, they are to be sent to the Foundling | Europe. Modern requirements, however, call institutions provided by the authorities, and in for the enactment of new laws, and here it is that the neglect of Scottish business tells most seriously upon the prosperity of the country. The legislative neglect of Scotland has been, and is, such as no other country in the world would have borne so long with patience. It is next to impossible to get any new laws passed for Scotland. The present compulsory Education Act was delayed for twenty-five years, and the Criminal Law Amendment Act for thirty years, after Scotland was ripe-for legislation in regard to both... The law of Hypothec has not yet been entirely abolished, although this was demanded twenty-five years ago. The Imperial Parliament has become an unwieldy machine, completely congested and unable to overtake all its multifarious duties. There are many question, ripe for settlement in Scotland—such as Religious

Equality, Land Laws, Liquor Traffic, Game

Laws, Fishery Laws, Local Government Boards.

Religion, Education, and the administration of

Justice, can be properly settled only by a

Scottish Legislature silting in Scotland.

The pecuniary loss is no less serious to Scotland. Our country is the most heavily taxed portion of the United Kingdom, as a few figures will show. In one year (1871), the taxation per head of the population was as follows :- Englishmen paid £2:2:111; Scotch-Thomas M'Naught, S.S.C., 51. North Hanover men paid £2:12:61; and Irishmen £1:6:01.

Street, Edinburgh. Scotchmen thus paid near 103, per head more than Englishmen and more than double what Irishmen paid. Thus while Ireland contributed: somewhere like eight millions to the Imperial Treasury, Scotland's contribution was upwards of nine millions, although the population of Scotland is about a million less than that of of Scotland's Claim for Home Rule." I would Ireland. The results in any other years that be obliged if you would give publicity to the may be selected within the last twenty five years, same by publishing it and this circular letter, though not so grossly unfair, are equally in the columns of your newspaper, so that our startling. During this period Scotland has paid countrymen may be informed of the struggle, annually, into the Imperial Treasury, nearly that we are making to secure our political double the amount per head of the sum paid by freedom. The movement is the people's move- Ireland, and from 23. 60. to 128. more per ment, and we are therefore compelled to appeal thead than, the amount contributed by England. for sympathy and assistance to our fellow. Scotland has, during these last twenty-five countrymen abroad, many of whom are enjoying lyears, paid at least ten, millions, more, in the privileges of political freedom. proportion than has been exacted from England."
We intend to form a Scottish party in Partia- The exaction from Scotland a comparatively ment, and with this object in view, we may, at poor country, of about a million a year of taxa-the first general election, have to contest several | tion more than should be imposed if the rate per scats in the interests of our country. For this, hend were the same as in England, is due and other purposes of the Association, we require mainly to the fact that while real estate in funds, and we trust that we shall have a favour. Scotland is assessed at its full actual rental, able response to the appeal we now make to the under valuations carefully made annually, the their visitors with luscious music from the refer to a Government order recently issued, by subscription list in the columns of your news tradition by the refer to a Government order recently issued, by

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to f.

.-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-EONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

-INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. FACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis

with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any chtries them-. Selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE_as_to the_Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Oraces in Hongkong and China.

7.-WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Roughoug, 1st September, 1887.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on DEPOSIT. Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

2 per Cent: per Annum on the Daily Balance. APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL

BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL'\$7,500,000. RESERVE FUND 3,900,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-W. H. FORBES, Erq. C.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEWEN. S.C.MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. G. BRODIE, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. | L. POESNECKER. Esq. E. A. Solomon, Esq. B. LAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. HONOKONG-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. IN CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1888.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR name of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14. Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

Honeleong, 25th August, 7535

D. GILLIES. Secretary. Houseone grad March, 1885.

Untimations.

HAS JUST FECEIVED.

EMON TENNIS BATS. Tennis Balls. Tennis Shoes. Renshaw Tennis Bats. Ladies' Tennis Shoes. Presses for Single Racquets. Footballs, "Association" and "Rugby." Handsome Plush Frames on Easels.

Fine Stock of Albums for Cabinets only, and assorted sizes. Ladies' Handbags. New Photos of Fashionable Beauties.

Palette Shape Mirrors for Table. Dictionary of Engineering Terms.

Hongkong, 22nd March 1848

Seaton's Marine Engineering.

English, German and French Dictionary. Stonchenge's Rural Sports. On the Dog.

Ayrton's Electricity. Draper's Medical Physics. Kirchner's Manual Psychology. Ornamental Alphabets. New Stock of Meerchaum Pipes. Copying Presses.

Electric Motor, and its application.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. . [100

ROSE & C(

HAVE RECEIVED

ND ARE SHOWING A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

MATERIALS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES,

IN NEW DESIGNS.

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS,

THE "SAILOR HAT" FOR LADIES, IN ALL KINDS OF STRAWE COLOUR.

ROSE & CO 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Flongkong, 7th April, 1818

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

CEATON'S Manual of Marine Engineering. | Haswell's Pocket Book. Winton's Modern Steam Practice and Cassell's Family Physician. Engineering. Deschanel's Natural Philosophy. | Greener's The Gun and its development, with Ganot's Physics. Men of the Time-latest edition. Men of the Reign, companion volume to Men

of the Time, containing biographies of dis-tinguished men who have died during the Culley's Hand Book of Practical Telegraphy. Cassell's-Manual-of-Surgery-Lecky's Wrinkles in Practical Navigation.

Gordon's Electricity and Magnetism. Bryant and Stratton's Interest Tables, from one dollar to one hundred thousand dollars, and from one day to 4 years, at 7.6.5 and 1 per cent.

Lee's Laws of Shipping & Insurance.
Beard and Rockwell's Medical and Surgical Electricity. Thomson's Gardener's Assistant. Beeton's Book of Garden Management.

Johnston's General Gazateer. Todhunter & Pearson's History of the Elasticity | Every Body's Lawyer. The Thrift Book. and Strength of Materials.

Phillip's & Banermann's Elements of Metallurgy. Du Money's Electricity as a Motive Power. The A 1. Telegraph Code; an enlargement of Tower's Useful Things to know about Steam the A B C Code. Hopkin's Average and Arbitration. Arnold's Law of Marine Insurance.

notes on Shooting. Cassell's Book of Sports and Pastimes... Battlett's Familiar Quotations. Crabbe's English Synonyms. Roget's Thesaurus of Words.

Hutchinson's Practice of Banking. Turner's Guide to Commercial Knowledge, containing an explanation of Terms and Practices in daily use in the Office, Bank, Warehouse, &c., 75 Cents. Practical and Inductive Book-keeping, adapted

to the use of Schools and for self-tuition, with special reference to the Methods obtaining in China, by J. L. Hart-Milner. The Portfolio Volume for 1887. Youatt, on the Horse. Stonehenge, on the Dog.

Lownde's Law of General Average, 1888 Edition. Every Man his own Mechanic. Every Man his own Lawyer. Thomson's Dictionary of Domestic Medicine.

> Kemp's Hand Book of Electrical Testing. Griffin's Chemical Testing of Wines and Spirits

ROBERT LANG& CO., TAILORS. HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

Ulster Tweeds.

 $\mathbf{G} \circ \mathbf{O}$

TALL SILK HATS. /, Drab Felt Hats. Black, Brown Drab and Grey Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-Hard Felt Hats. Terai and other Soft Felts.

Tweed Hats and Caps in New Straw Hats and Pith Hats. Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each, over too to choose from. A large assortment of Walking

Waterproof Coats, Leggings & French Printed Shirtings. Travelling Rugs and Scotch

and Diagonal Coatings. Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings. Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain. Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain. White and Fancy Vestings. Unshrinkable Flannel. Ready Made Ulsters in Stock. Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

screw for Dress Suits.

ling Cases, all sizes. Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants. Black, Blue and Brown Fancy Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors. Lamb's Wool Merino and Liste Thread Half-Hose: White Dress Shirts.

Bags, and a variety of Travel-

Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes. Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots. Patent Leather Boots & Shoes. Dancing Pumps, all sizes. Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy. | Overland Trunks, Gladstone

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO SOLE AGENTS FOR:

EXPORT BIER BRAUEREI, DREWS __ & Co., Gaarden, near Kiel. IMPERIAL BEER, Quarts and Pints.

KIELER EXPORT LAGER BEER.

APENRADE ACTIEN BRAUEREI. APENRADE BEER, in Quarts and Pints. BERGEDORF VEREINS BRAUEREI. BERGEDORF BEER in Quarts and Pints. BREWERY "BAVARIA" MUNICH. HACKERBRAEU in Quarts and Pints. FRIEDRICH KROTE'S COBLENZ,

Celebrated Champagne, Rhine and Moselle Wines, Excelsior Champagne, Carte d'Or, Carte Blanche, Moselle Mousseux, Laubenheimer, Geisenheimer, Rauenthaler, Josefshofer, Berncastler Doctor, &c. Now on view, for the first time imported to this Colony:

SPLENDID PIANOS LOW With Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments. HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO., Queen's Road, 14.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1885.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAIRY LAMPS. FLOWER BASKETS & VASES. FAIRY LAMP CANDLES. ...NEW GLASSWARE. NEW TABLE DECORATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD (1 doz. Liqueurs. & Co.'s Special i " Ports. Table Sets of best 1 Claret. thin quality Plain Glass.

CONSISTING OF : 1 doz. Soda Tumblers. Champagne do. 1 ... Finger Glasses. For \$40.00. 2 only Quart Decenters. Claret ...

Dinner Sets, Ten Sets, Brenkfast Sets, Toilet Sets, Toilet Table Sets, and Crockery of all kinds

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.

Auctions.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme. Court of Hongkong made in a cause TAM KWAN SHI v. YAU MI HO, No. 42 of 1878, with the approbation of the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG the person appointed by the said Court upon the respective Premises on the days hereinafter mentioned,

> THURSDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1888, at

3 O'CLUCK IN THE AFTERNOON. IN FIVE LOTS the VERY VALUABLE BLOCK of BUILDINGS situate on MARINE LOT No. 44, MARINE LOT No. 125A, and Section B of MARINE LOT No. 4, and in the best and most Central Chinese business portion of the City and with frontages to three important Public Streets viz.:-Bonham Strand, Wing Lok Street and Cross Street and comprising :-Nos. 1 and 2 Cross Street and Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 33, Wing Lok Street and Nos. 31,33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, and 45, Bonham Strand. Owing to the favorable situation of this property the owner or

FRIDAY, the 4th day of May, 1888, at

securing good tenants.

owners thereof can 'always count upon

3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON. N SIX LOTS the VALUABLE PROPERTY situate on INLAND LOT No. 205D in the best part of Hollywood Road and comprising Nos. 209 and 211, Hollywood Road and 1, 2, 3, and 4, Ng Kwai Fong, also the three storied house No. 132, Hollywood Road situate on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 384 and the three houses Nos. 14. 16, and 18, Possession Street situate on Inland Lot No. 212C and the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 2128,

SATURDAY,

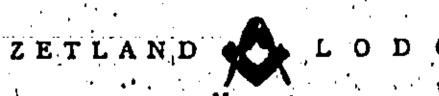
the 5th day of May, 1888, at 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

IN ONE LOTAPIECE of VACANT GROUND registered as INLAND LOT No. 472 and situate at Bowrington between Matheson and Percival Streets and suitable for the erection of Kerosine Godowns.

The sale plans can be seen at the Office of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors and at Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Auctioneer. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Mesers. CALDWELL & WILKINSON, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Mr. Ewens, Solicitor, Hongkong, of Mr. WEBBER, Solicitor, Hongkong, and of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Dated this 12th day of April, 1888.

ALFRED G. WISE, Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Masonic.



A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 14th April, at 4.30 for 5 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1888. PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, · No. 1165.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 12th April, 1888.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

Captain Titzck, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. The Steamer is berthed at the KOWLOON PIRRE and Cargo impeding her discharge will

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,.

be at once landed and stored at Consignees'

risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be

Agents. Hongkong, 9th April, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA" will leave for the above place about 24 hours Black Bills of Lading. after her arrival with the outward English

E L WOODIN. Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th April, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY connecting at COLOMBO with the Company's Steamer "RAVENNA" for MARSEILLES, LONDON and INTER-MEDIATE PORTS. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SURAT" will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 15th April, at DAYLIGHT. This Steamer has excellent accommodation

Through Tickets will be granted to European and Intermediate Ports. (The "SURAT" is the first vessel of this Company's new regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Bombay). For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. I., WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th April, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship " TITAN," C. H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE American Ship

Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

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" PACTOLUS,"

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. II. American Ship

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883.

"GREAT ADMIRAL". J. F. Rowell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 21st February, 1858

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"SAN PABLO! will be despatched for San Francisco, vi Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at THREE P.M

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows :--To San Francisco.....\$200.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months...... To Liverpool 325.00 To London...... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Faban to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

United States, should be sent to the Company's

C. D. HARMAN, Hongkong, 9th April, 1888

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, VENICE, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF -- PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"VENETIA," Captain F. J. Cole, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, at DAYLIGHT. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until

2 P.M., on the day before sailing. Tea, Silk and Valuables for Europe will to transhipped at Colombo ; and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkond, 12th April 1888.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE;

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA" 3,651 Tons Register, George A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S. S. "BATAVIA" on the 10th May, a Steamer "....." on the 1st June, and "PARTHIA" on 21st June. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship

Company and other Steamers, Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers. -First-class Fares granted as follows :--To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$160.00 To San Francisco...... 175.00 To all Common Points in Canada and the United States.......

To Liverpool 300.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be

obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 13th April. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the

day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight, ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

U.S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, - AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

Hongkong, 7th April, 1888.

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama and Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the 19th April, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Rallways, to Hayana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and

to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers." Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :---To San Francisco......\$200.00 To San Francisco and return, 350.00 available for 6 months..... To Liverpool..... 325.00

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice, versa) within one year will be allowed a

discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;

all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Hongkong oth April. 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in N MONDAY, the 16th day of April. 1888, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship PREUSSEN," Captain O. Poblo, with MAILS

PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 15th of April, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AOKNEY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendld Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1918.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.